

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICIALS ONLY

## INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. 25X1A

CD NO.

680021

DATE DISTR. 3 June 1954

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.

COUNTRY

East Germany

SUBJECT

Production at RFT Funkwerk Erfurt

PLACE  
ACQUIRED

25X1A

DATE OF  
INFO.SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF 1917, U.S.C. 56 AND 58, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

25X1X

1. The following types of instruments were being developed and produced by the Department for Development of Measuring Instruments at VEB Funkwerk Erfurt:
  - a. Measuring instruments for communications engineering and for frequency research on, and measurement of, waves from the low frequency to the ultra-short wave range.
  - b. Voltmeter for the same frequency range as above.
  - c. Calibrating-transmitter test oscillators for the radio industry and development laboratories.
  - d. Q-meter with a range of 100 Kilocycles to 10 Megacycles.
  - e. Small, quartz-crystal control timers to determine frequency standard for 1, 10 and 120 Kilocycles.
  - f. Generators for the ultrasonic industry.
  - g. Ultrasonic-measuring instruments and material testing instruments.
  - h. pH meter for determination of hydrogen concentration.
  - i. Terra (sic)-Ohm-meter for testing insulation resistance.
2. Most of the instruments were for export to the East. In 1954, measuring instruments totaling 10,000,000 DME were to be produced although the maximum capacity of the plant was 6,500,000 DME. The Soviets and the Satellites demanded that they be supplied detailed descriptions and construction specifications with the instruments. As a result, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland already have rival plants experimenting with production of these instruments.
3. A shortage of magnetic materials (Mu-metal, Perm-Enorm) and germanium diodes existed. Perm-Enorm, a soft-iron alloy, was procured from Wieracous, Hanau. Production, which was started in Hettstedt and Auerhammer, failed because of the small capacity of the vacuum furnaces. Germanium diodes were procured from SAF Nuernberg.

25X1C

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S.

OFFICIALS ONLY

CLASSIFICATION

25X1A

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISTRIBUTION

25X1C

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL/US [REDACTED] OFFICIALS ONLY [REDACTED]

Twenty six (26) pieces were purchased<sup>2</sup> recently. Dr. Falter, of the  
 Dornier-Werke, also produced the diodes. Five kilograms of germanium were  
 procured from the BR (sic) for this purpose. Czechoslovakia also procured  
 germanium diodes from SAF.<sup>1</sup> Czechoslovakia was, allegedly, able to procure  
 the material with less difficulty than the DDR.

4. Carbonyl-iron powder which is required for circular cores was imported from the  
 West about one and one-half years ago and declared as a post-control agent. At  
 the present time Leuna is experimenting with production of the powder.

25X1A

[REDACTED] Comment:

1. Sueddeutsche Apparate-Fabrik, G.m.b.H., Nuernberg, Platanstrasse 66,  
 is possibly meant.

25X1C

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL [REDACTED] OFFICIALS ONLY